OBITUARIES

Cecile E. Kramer, AHIP, FMLA, 1926-2007



Cecile E. Kramer,
AHIP, FMLA,
served as the
director of the
Archibald
Church Medical Library of
Northwestern
University

from 1975 until 1991. Prior to coming to Northwestern, she worked at Columbia University's medical library at the College of Physicians and Surgeons. In retirement, she continued to volunteer her time at the library of Florida Atlantic University (FAU) in Boca Raton.

A native of New York City, Cele started work as a secretary to Estelle Brodman in Columbia's medical library when she graduated from high school in 1944. Cele completed a bachelor's degree from Hunter College, City University of New York, in 1956, while working full time. In 1960, she received a master's degree from Columbia's School of Library Service. Cele served as an assistant librarian at Columbia from 1963, until she left Columbia for Northwestern in 1974.

When Cele would recollect her years at Columbia, she spoke excitedly about the librarian's relationship with faculty and students and the librarian's role in organizing information. She recalled the work of creating bibliographies for Columbia's Parkinson Clinic in the days when typewriters and photocopiers were the available technologies. She highlighted what it was like to do this type of precomputer literature searching in the obituary she wrote for her boss, Tom Fleming, director of Columbia's health sciences library [1]. This manual labor involved intimate contact with the medical literature, which eventually became her hallmark in building the collections at Northwestern. Reference work also gave her the satisfaction of mentoring younger librarians, such as the late Irwin Pizer, who worked with her in compiling and then typing references for bibliographies on threeby-five cards [2]!

During her years at Columbia, Cele contributed much to the Medical Library Association (MLA). She served as secretary for the New York-New Jersey Chapter in 1958 to 1960 and then served twice as chair of the chapter, in 1965–1966 and 1973–1974. She also worked on the Ad Hoc Committee to Review the Goals and Structure of the Medical Library Association from 1969 to 1972.

Cele contributed a great deal of energy and input into MLA's continuing education (CE) program. She served as course instructor for CE 5, "Human Factors in Medical Library Administration," in the mid-1960s and again in the mid-1970s. She also taught CE 4, "Basic Biomedical Reference Tools and Their Uses." She served on MLA's Committee on Continuing Education in the mid-1960s and was the MLA representative (1961–1964) to a Joint Committee on Library Education. She also served on the National Program Committee's CE subcommittee for the 1978 annual meeting in Chicago. When Cele moved to Chicago, she continued her teaching activities as an adjunct member of the library science faculty at Rosary College (now Dominican University). Cele taught the medical bibliography course with the aid of her senior Northwestern staff during the late 1970s and into the 1980s.

After moving to Chicago to accept the directorship of Northwestern's medical library, Cele became MLA's first volunteer editor for the *MLA News* in 1976. She and her secretary worked tirelessly to make the *MLA News* as perfect as possible, a considerable chore in the days of typewriters. In her role as editor, she also served as an ex officio member of MLA's Editorial Committee for the *MLA News*.

While at Northwestern, Cele devoted her energies to building up the collection of books and journals. Cele was of the "old school":

she believed the heart of the library was its collection, and she enjoyed the challenge of selection and collection development, building on her long familiarity with the medical literature. As times changed, Cele was willing to change with them, but up to a point. When new technologies were introduced to produce better reference service (i.e., MEDLINE), she quickly adopted them, though she herself would not necessarily be using them. Instead, she sought out the new generation of librarians who were savvy with these latest technologies and had them introduce the new services to Northwestern users, while she concentrated on obtaining the funds to make these developments standard services.

Her mantra in the late 1970s and thereafter was always to make sure the librarians, especially those at the reference desk, were of service to users. Besides introducing mediated MEDLINE services to users, she quickly adopted innovations in integrated library systems, primarily the NOTIS system, which was in development at the university library on Northwestern's Evanston campus. Again, Cele made sure the medical library was the first to adopt them.

The same was true when she jumped on the bandwagon of educational multimedia in the late 1970s. With the late James Eckenhoff, dean of the medical school, Cele and her staff were instrumental in building Northwestern's learning resources center. She and the dean worked at finding the funds and space, while new staff used these innovative resources to improve the library's contributions to the medical school's curriculum. These innovations included early efforts at computer-based simulation, including the use of PLATO from the University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign, and clinical case simulations from Ohio State University. The library at this time also invested in the new Apple computers for medical education programs. Additional innovations that Cele started at Northwestern included a media services department for scientific photography and video production for educational training and a computer-based system for image processing.

Cele's last major contribution at Northwestern was helping Harry Beaty secure the Galter gift to the medical school library. These funds provided for the much needed renovation and expansion of the library's physical facilities [3]. She knew at the time that she was at the end of her active career, and because she was not going to "live in the new library," she decided to retire and pass the planning effort onto her successor.

She retired to Florida to be close to her family. Other than work, family was central to her life. When she moved to Chicago in the mid-1970s, she also relocated her mother and aunt so that she could support them, and, as their health declined, Cele pulled back on her professional commitments to be with them. Likewise, she wanted to be close to her brother and his family as she aged. Cele, though, was not one to sit around her townhouse complex pool or play mahjong; even leisurely reading was not her thing to do. Instead, Cele took a volunteer job on the serials reference desk at the FAU library. She enjoyed "going to work" two days a week because she would stay active in something she enjoyed so much: helping students find answers in their searches for information. Cele had an affinity for the FAU students because they shared her own experience of holding down full-time jobs and going to school in their off hours.

Cele stayed in touch with North-western's medical school development office and would assist their visits to alumni in the Boca Raton-north Miami area. Cele also volunteered to serve as the newsletter editor for the local chapter of Hadassah, the Jewish women's organization. Between family activities and her "work," Cele maintained an active life until declining health held her back.

She mentored three different library directors (the two authors of this obituary and Ellen Nagle, AHIP, former director of the biomedical library at the University of Minnesota) and a number of local area hospital librarians as well. She could show impatience at times when things did not go her way or systems became overly bureaucratic. Her temper would flare, but she was never vindictive, and she was quick to laugh. She cherished her staff and made working for her never boring, but full of surprises and often fun. She frequently flew by the seat of her pants and was not overly impressed with strategic planning. She could be very creative with finances, especially if stretching a dollar could secure more volumes for the library. Above all, she relied on personal relationships as a mechanism for managing the library. As an example, many department chairs would meet with her in her office to discuss the collections as well as the state of the medical school. This was her style, and many in the medical school came to recognize and appreciate it. Often, she was the sole female at the senior administrative meetings in the medical school or the faculty senate council.

She had a passion for libraries and for her family and made them both the focal points of her life.

James Shedlock, AHIP, FMLA, j-shedlock@northwestern.edu, Northwestern University, Chicago, IL; Edward Tawyea, edward.tawyea@jefferson.edu, Thomas Jefferson University, Philadelphia, PA

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Glenn Lowell Brudvig, 1931-2007



Glenn Brudvig, retired director of the University of Minnesota Bio-Medical Library and the California Institute of Technology (Caltech)

Libraries, died in North Oaks, Minnesota, on January 26, 2007. He was seventy-five years old.

Glenn was born on October 14, 1931, in Kenosha, Wisconsin. Much of his childhood was spent with his mother on a farm near the Norwe-

gian prairie community of Aneta, North Dakota. A decorated veteran of the Korean War, Glenn returned home after serving as a medic in the war and married his childhood sweetheart, Myrna, in 1953. The couple moved to Grand Forks, North Dakota, where Glenn completed his bachelor's and master's degrees at the University of North Dakota. Shortly after that, Glenn decided to become a librarian. He completed his master's degree from the University of Minnesota in 1962.

Glenn began his tenure as direc-

tor of Bio-Medical Library, University of Minnesota, in 1964. He brought considerable energy, skill, and vision to this position. His many interests included automation, library outreach, media for the curriculum, fee-based services, and improved library management.

Beginning with modest projects, such as a prototype theft detection system, Glenn continually sought means to improve library functions. In 1968 to 1969, Glenn applied for a National Library of Medicine (NLM) grant to develop an integrated minicomputer system

for serials and acquisitions control and book fund accounting. The Minnesota Union List of Serials in MARC format, developed under Glenn's leadership, greatly enhanced access to journal holdings, not only for Bio-Medical Library clients, but for the library's much used interlibrary loan services. Automation of the card catalog required several steps, beginning with a computer-output microfiche edition, before the online catalog became a reality. The Bio-Medical Library's catalog records were added to the Research Libraries Information Network (RLIN) in 1981.

Glenn was also an early proponent of automated bibliographic database searching. MEDLINE services began in 1972 and quickly became very popular. New NLM databases were added as they became available, but Glenn also added the State University of New York (SUNY) Biomedical Communications services (which later evolved into the BRS Company) in 1973.

The Bio-Medical Library has always served as a resource for Minnesota health institutions; however, Glenn brought this commitment to a higher level. A grant from the Regional Medical Programs made possible staffing and materials for improved outreach, especially for developing hospital libraries in rural areas. Another NLM grant allowed this work to continue by providing staff for consultation and coordination. Glenn also obtained funding from the University of Minnesota Rural Physicians Associate program, so that the Bio-Medical Library could engage in an innovative program to provide information resources to support the study and clinical practice of university medical students and their preceptors in rural Minnesota.

Working with the University of Minnesota Academic Health Center faculty and management, Glenn integrated nonprint material into the Bio-Medical Library collection by establishing the library's Learning Resources Center. With the support of another NLM grant in 1981, Glenn was an early leader in the effort to integrate audiovisuals, microcomputers, computer-assisted

instruction, educational software, microscopes, and models into the curricula of the nursing school, medical school, and other academic health center programs.

When Glenn recognized that the Bio-Medical Library was used frequently by corporate and other nonuniversity clients, whose information needs were stretching the efforts of the small library staff, he obtained a one-year loan from the university libraries' administration as "seed money" to establish a feebased service, the Biomedical Information Service (BIS). BIS was one of the first fee-based services in an academic health sciences library and offered a wide range of services, including database searches, reference services, copies of journal articles, biographical sketches, and book loans. BIS became highly successful serving corporations, businesses, law firms, and individuals all over the United States.

For Glenn, management of the library and development of the staff was always a prime concern. He explored methods to enhance the roles of both library assistants and professionals. By flattening the organizational structure and increasing the responsibilities of library support staff, Glenn made it possible for librarians to concentrate on reference, collection development, literature searching, instruction, and outreach/liaison services. As a full professor himself, Glenn considered teaching, writing, and research of special value for the staff and the profession. His own professional service included a number of publications and professional committees, including those of the Medical Library Association. Perhaps most notable was his role as a founding member of the Association of Academic Health Sciences Libraries (AAHSL), along with Gerald Oppenheimer, AHIP, FMLA, Samuel Hitt, Peter Stangl, and Nina Matheson, AHIP, FMLA. He later served as one of the first AAHSL presidents.

In 1983, Glenn Brudvig was offered the position of director of libraries at Caltech in Pasadena, California, where he served until his retirement in 1995. Some of his ac-

complishments at Caltech included centralizing the engineering branch libraries, automating library operations, implementing an online catalog, creating an innovative database/document delivery service (TOC/DOC) based on the tables of contents of the libraries' journal subscriptions, and laying the groundwork for a new library building.

Donna Barbour-Talley, director of the Medical Library at North Memorial Healthcare in Robbinsdale, Minnesota, remembers the active role Glenn played in outreach to hospital libraries in Minnesota, as well as something about his management style:

Even though Glenn Brudvig was the director of a university medical library and I was a twenty-something new librarian working in a hospital library, I always felt treated as a full colleague by Glenn. We served together on the board of the Minnesota Health Sciences Library Association, and Glenn always embodied calm competence. His comments were brief but always thoughtful and directly to the point.

I can particularly remember driving with him to and from Duluth, MN, in a single day for a meeting. He told me about his volunteer work with his sons' Boy Scout troop, which also revealed a lot about Glenn's approach to dealing with people. He said when he took his Boy Scouts on camping trips, he observed other leaders nagging, yelling, and wearing themselves out during the entire trip while trying to get the boys to do any of the chores. He, on the other hand, would explain to his Scouts that they were responsible for putting up their own tents, gathering firewood, cooking their own food, etc., in small groups. When it was time to do the chore, he'd tell them once that it was time to start. Often, they would be having too much fun to want to do the work, and Glenn refused to nag them. But he didn't do any of the work for them either. He said after the first day, things usually worked

Faith Meakin, AHIP, FMLA, recently retired director of the Health Science Center Libraries at the University of Florida, was mentored by Glenn during her Council on Li-

brary Resources/NLM Management Fellowship at the University of Minnesota Bio-Medical Library in 1978 to 1979. She had this to say:

[At that time,] the Bio-Medical Library was a leader in the field of automation with online computer systems operational for technical services and with automation planned for other units. Glenn himself had a background in technical services but had been director at the library since 1964. My background was in reference, and my career up to that point was all in a small academic medical library in southern California. The council selected Glenn and his library because they felt I needed exposure to technical services and automation in a larger library and by sending me to Minnesota, an environmental challenge as well.

I can still see Glenn laughing when I would hurry into a meeting with him with my long underwear still showing under my skirted business suit. Glenn had a wonderful smile and a great sense of humor that helped me absorb some of the hard lessons of management and leadership. Long after the year was over Glenn helped me make decisions related to my career. After leaving Minnesota, I returned to San Diego and took a position as head of public services. A couple of years later, Glenn took his dream job as director of libraries for Caltech in Pasadena where his leadership style had a positive impact on efforts to manage technology-driven change within the libraries. I got to see him a few times before I left for Switzerland and after I returned. Unfortunately, I lost contact with him in recent years and was greatly saddened that I did not have the opportunity to say goodbye to my mentor and good friend.

Glenn is survived by his wife of fifty-three years, Myrna; sons, Gary, Lee, and James; daughter, Kristin Kenessey; and five brothers and nine grandchildren.

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